

INTELLOFAX 25

FEB 1952

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

Document No. 12
 No Change in Class. ☐
☐ Declassified
 Class. Changed To: 15 S C
 Auth.: HR 70-2
 Date: 18 8 82

INFORMATION REPORT REFERENCE COPY

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Korea

DO NOT CIRCULATE

DATE DISTR.

2 June 1952

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Control of North Korean Delegates
 at P'anmunjom, and Chinese Plans in Connection with
 the Negotiations

NO. OF PAGES

2

DATE OF
INFO.NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)PLACE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO 50X1-HUM
 REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
 OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-
 LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS
 PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1-HUM

1. Recent negotiations at P'anmunjom confirm that Chinese Communists have gradually taken the initiative away from the North Koreans so that now NAM II is merely the spokesman for Chinese Communist views. Chinese Communist delegates are in constant communication with Soviet political advisers and are responsible for all actions at the senior staff meetings.
2. Heretofore, the North Koreans and Chinese Communists differed greatly on policy. Previously, the North Korean delegates were adamant in refusing agreement with the United Nations unless assured of the withdrawal of all foreign troops including the Chinese Communist forces.
3. Chinese Communist delegates believe that a Soviet political feint directed at England, France, India, and Japan will force a change in American plans.¹ The Chinese Communists believe that a favorable response to the Soviet proposal in England and other western countries will compel the United States to grant concessions to China.
4. The Chinese Communist government has the following plans in connection with the P'anmunjom negotiations:
 - a. Delay naming a date for the forthcoming Asian peace conference until the Communist parties in Japan, Philippines, and other Asian countries are stronger.²
 - b. Continue strengthening defensive positions in North Korea, and guard against a UN sea-borne invasion.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

50X1-HUM

| | | | | |
|-------|---|------|---|------|
| STATE | X | NAVY | X | NSRB |
| ARMY | X | AIR | X | FBI |

-2-

50X1-HUM

- c. Continue the air war over North Korea, since this is providing excellent combat training for Chinese Communist pilots without damage to Chinese installations.
- d. Use the Asian peace conference to state Chinese government views.
- e. Avoid becoming deeply involved in the prisoner-of-war exchange problem, since the United Nations hold few (sic) Chinese Communist prisoners.
- f. Entrench the Chinese Communist Army in Korea while keeping the North Koreans busy.

50X1-HUM

1. [] Comment. This is possibly a reference to the Soviet-sponsored peace offensive []

50X1-HUM

2. [] Comment. A preparatory committee meeting for the Asian and Pacific peace conference was called by the Chinese Communists for 28 May according to a press dispatch.

50X1-HUM

SECRET